Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXI. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1822. Number 3163

Newport Mercury,
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
Wm. & J. H. BARBER,
No. 133, Thames-Street.
AT TWO DOLLARS per Annum,
One Dollar in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted three weeks for One Dollar, and seventeen cents for each subsequent insertion.
All Advertisements, (except where an account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.

NEW WORKS,

Wm. J. H. BARBER,
Have just received,

THE Life of Major General NATHANIEL GREENE, compiled chiefly from original materials, by the Hon *William Johnson*, of Charleston, (S C)—In Two Volumes, 4to, price $10.

The Solitary, or the Mysterious Man of the Mountains.—Translated from the French of Viscount D'Arlincourt, by an American Lady—2 vols. ... price $1.

Helen de Tournon, a Novel by Madame de Souza, translated from the French—one vol price 87 1-2 cents.

Dissertation first; exhibiting a general view of the progress of Metaphysical, Ethical, and Political Philosophy since the revival of letters in Europe.—By Dugald Stewart, one vol. 8vo, price $ 2 25.

A Foreigner's Opinion of England, 1 vol. price $ 2 25.

Newport, June 8.

Almanacks,

FOR 1823,

For Sale at this Office
Nov. 16, 1822.

NEW GOODS,

A LARGE and beautiful Assortment of staple and fancy GOODS suited to the Season, is just received, and offered for Sale, cheap, by

John F. Townsend,
Newport, Nov. 16.

TICKETS.

WARRANTED Undrawn Tickets in the 3d Class of the *Domestic Industry Lottery*, which will draw for the fourth time this Day, for Sale at the Original price by

J. C. SHAW.

N. B.—None but Prizes drawn.
Newport, Nov. 16.

Ladies Shoe Manufactory,

No. 1 . 4, Thames-street, and No. 3, Custom-house Court.

Josiah Otis Burdick,
(Lately from Lynn, Mass.)
Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public,

THAT he has taken the Store formerly occupied by *Wm. James Tilley* and directly under the Custom-House where he intends manufacturing all kinds of

LADIES SHOES,

... and of the best materials ... will sell them as low as can be purchased in ... town or State ...

Orders ... will be punctually attended to and thankfully received.

Newport, Oct. 26

FOR SALE.

FROM Twenty to Twenty-Five ... Good English HAY, ... as may ... purchasers.—Apply to

JOSIAH PECKHAM.
Newport, Nov. 16.

Fall Goods.

JOHN B. NEWTON
No 104, Thames-Street,
Has just Received,

AN Assortment of FRESH GOODS; among them are—Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Ladies Cloths, Flannels, Kerseys, Plains, Duffils, figur'd and plain Bombazetts; Coronation Plaids, super and common black silk Hdkfs; cotton and black Barcelona do.; white bordered cravats; an elegant assortment of Garniture Ribbons; Vestings, zephyrs, tabby Velvets of almost every color; bordered cassimere Shawls; Calicoes; black, white, green, straw, light blue and pink Sarsnets; black Synchaws; Canton Crapes; Hosiery and Gloves; American and British Shirtings and Sheetings; Plaids for Cloaks; furniture Copperplates and Chintzs; book Muslins and Cambrics; coloured Cambrics for linings; buttons, cotton thread, Italian Crapes, Velvet ribbons, &c. &c.

Newport, Nov. 16.

Fall Supply

CHEAP DRY-GOODS STORE
111
THAMES-STREET.

S. H. CAHOONE,
Has this day received,

A Very extensive Assortment of British DRY GOODS, suitable for the present and approaching Seasons, among which are:—Black, blue, mixed, common and superfine Broadcloths and Cassimeres; Sattinetts, Calicoes, Duffils, Kerseys, Flannels, Blankets, &c. &c. comprising as good an assortment as can be found at any store in Town, and will be sold Cheap for Cash.

Newport, Oct. 26.

INDIA TIN,

8000 wt. of India Tin
of the first Quality. for sale by
BENJAMIN H. TISDALE.
Newport, Nov 16.

Auction and Commission Store.

At the Fire Proof Brick Store, No. 5, Market-Square

ALL business in the above lines, will meet with every facility and prompt attention; and all favors gratefully acknowledged by

HENRY MOORE.
Newport, Nov. 16

St. Domingo Coffee.

42 Bags Coffee, first
quality, just received per schr. Sarah Ann, from Hayti, and for Sale by

WM H RATHBONE,
Head of Packet Wharf.
Newport, Oct. 12.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers have formed a connexion in Business, under the Firm of

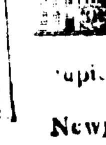
Ruggles, Allen & Co.

And offer for sale at their Distillery, a constant supply of

Molasses, and N. E. RUM.

HENRY RUGGLES,
ANDREW V. ALLEN,
NATHAN B. HAMMETT
JOHN STEVENS.
Newport, Sept 2. 6m

TO LET.



THE Dwelling House Wharf and Stores on the Point late the property of *Thomas Dennis*, and now occupied by *Joseph Marble*.—Apply to

W. MARCHANT,
Newport, August 17.

New Goods.

R. P. LEE,

114

THAMES-STREET

Has just Received,

And offers for Sale at the very lowest Prices for Cash,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
FALL & WINTER GOODS
AS FOLLOWS:—

BLUE, black and mixed BROAD CLOTHS, from 84 cents to $7.
Double and single mill'd CASSIMERES, from 52 cents to $2 50.
Black and col'd figured and plain BOMBAZETTS. from 25 to 58 cents.
Blankets, Duffils, Plains, Kerseys, Bockings and Baizes.

ALSO.

Fashionable Pelisse Cloths	Cassimere Shawls bordered & plain
Drab Broadcloths	Merino Shawls and Scarfs, with elegant borders
Handsome Vesting	Cotton Shawls with and without borders
Worsted Hosiery	Flag, bandanno & black silk Hdkfs
Lambs-wool Hose and half hose	Cotton ditto all kinds
Power-loom Shirtings	Book and Leno Muslins
Chintzes and Furnitures	Book muslin handkerchiefs
Calicoes and Ginghams	Jaconet and mull Muslins
Wildbores for 1s	Cotton Cambrics 4 4 & 6 4
Good diaper for 9d	Irish Linens
Sattinetts	Linen Cambrics
Silk & tabby velvet	Thread Laces
Black Sarsnetts	Fine flat Bobbins
Rattinetts	Buckram & brown Linens
Cotton Umbrellas	Silk and Twist
Woodstock & beaver Gloves	Patent wire sewing Cotton
White worsted Shirts	Children's socks
Red Caps and comforters	Prussia and Ravens Duck
Scotch and Tartan Plaids	Merino and plaid silk handkerchiefs
Ladies black & olive beaver Gloves	Crash for towels.
Plush trimmed & lined ditto	
Angola Gloves	
Italian Crapes, blk white and green	

LIKEWISE.

300 yards good Towcloth—500 do American Shirtings; Chex, Stripes; Bedticks; woolen Yarn, Knitting Cotton, Domestic Flannels, Plaids, Sheetings, &c, &c,

Newport, October 12

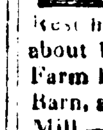
Brown's Patent Vertical Wool SPINNER,

For Family Use.

THE Subscriber, duly authorised by the purchasers of the Patent Right for these very useful Machines, now offers them for sale at the same price as they are sold by the inventor.—They have six spindles, (or more if wished) that are managed by *One Person*, and will produce more and better work than can be done by *four persons* in the same time, upon the wheels in common use, and occupy but one half the space.—They are in operation in many of the neighbouring towns, where uniting facility with dispatch, they prove very valuable assistants to Domestic Industry; particularly to those who manufacture their wool into Flannels, and other Cloths for sale.

E. W. LAWTON,
Corner of Washington-square and Thames-street.
Newport, Nov. 2.

FOR SALE,



A FARM in Exeter, about 7 miles from Wickford, and 2 from Little-rest hill, containing 345 Acres of Land about 150 of which is Woodland. The Farm has on it a New Dwelling-House Barn, and other buildings, with a Saw Mill.—Any person disposed to purchase, may know the terms, which will be very reasonable, by calling on the subscribers.

CHAS. A. SWEET *Newport,*
BAILEY HALL *Middletown.*
Newport, Sept. 28,

Meteorological Diary for October, 1822.

Oct	8 a m	2 p m	10 p.m.	WINDS	WEATHER.
1	54	62	54	N NNE ENE	Clear clear cloudy moder winds
2	56	61	46	NE ENE NNE	Cloudy flying clouds clear bk.wds
3	49	60	50	NE	Clear clear clear light winds
4	52	62	52	N	Clear clear clear light winds
5	56	64	54	NbyW S S	Clear clear clear mod. winds
6	60	67	57	SSW S S	Clear clear clear moderate winds
7	64	71	61	SE	Clear clear clear mod winds
8	65	72	60	SSW	Clear a shower 0.07 light winds
9	60	68	58	NW SW SW	Clear clear clear light winds
10	66	72	66	SW	Clear light clouds rain 0.30 lt. wd
11	68	70	65	ENE	Cloudy cloudy rain light winds
12	68	68	60	S SW W	Cloudy & drizzly 0 33 clear bk wd
13	59	71	57	W SW NW	Clear clear clear mod winds
14	51	56	55	NE	Cloudy fine rain 0 32 mod winds
15	50	55	43	WNW	Clear clear clear mod. wds.
16	55	64	62	SW	Clear clear cloudy moderate winds
17	58	67	55	W SW SW	Clear clear clear moderate winds.
18	62	70	62	SW	Clear flying clouds clear mod wds,
19	67	71	65	SW	Cloudy light clouds cloudy mod wd
20	69	64	61	WSW NNE NNE	Cloudy & haz, fine rain 0 02 m w
21	67	73	60	SW NbyE ESE	Cloudy detached clouds mod wds
22	55	62	46	NW	Clear clear aurora borealis bk wds
23	42	52	45	WNW	Clear clear cloudy mod winds
24	44	55	44	N	Cloudy cloudy cloudy mod. winds
25	41	52	41	NNW	Flying clouds clear light winds
26	38	48	36	NbyW N N	Clear flying clouds mod winds
27	38	52	44	ENE	Cloudy cloudy rain mod winds
28	45	54	51	ENE	Rain rain 1 65 cloudy brisk winds
29	46	55	48	W	Flying clouds cloudy mod winds
30	43	53	48	WNW NW NW	Clear clear clear mod winds
31	45	59	57	W SW SW	Clear clear cloudy brisk winds

Mean temperature of the Month 56° 84	Greatest variation in one day 16°
Mean heat of the warmest day 68°	Least 5°
Mean temperature of coolest day 40° 2 3	Quantity of rain in the month 2·69 Inches.

REMARKS.—In order to establish the truth of a conjecture which we slightly mentioned in a former Diary, it is necessary to give some dry calculations which by gratifying curiosity may not be altogether tedious to the reader.—The first twenty-two days of the Month gave an average heat of 60° 91, and the remaining nine days produced a medium of only 47° 26, reducing the temperature of the Month to 56° 84 but leaving still the general heat nearly two degrees above the average of October for the last six years.—Now on the evening of the 22d, at the time of the most considerable depression of the mercury, there occurred an aurora-borealis, shooting its bright coruscations sixty degrees above the horizon. From the commencement of the Month the weather had been unusually soft and from the hour of the appearance of this beautiful northern light there was an evident change. We will repeat here what we have said elsewhere, that if the aurora-borealis does not generate cold, it is at least a sign of its approach; and we repeat it now, only as an invitation to all those that keep Registers in every part of the Union to bestow some attention upon this subject.—Meteorology has been called a science and in the course of our remarks we ourselves have on one occasion used the term; but it is demonstrable knowledge no further than we are guided by actual observations from the various instruments which have been contrived to ascertain some of the effects of our atmosphere. In every other respect Meteorology is merely speculative, for we have no data to enable us to rely upon any thing conclusive, as the certain consequence of any given cause. Now we are quite certain that the little progress made towards the attainment of something like a system, is owing to the carelessness of observers who simply register the indications of their instruments, without giving themselves the trouble of any remarks upon the phenomena which have occurred.

Manufactory for LADIES SHOES.

John W. Davis, jun. & Co
Have just received by the Boston Waggon,

A GENERAL Assortment of Morocco Kid, and Denmark Sattins, of the most fashionable colors, and of the first quality, which were selected by one of the best judges in Lynn.—They have also employed Lynn workmen who have worked in the cities of Boston and New-York, at custom work.—They intend manufacturing all kinds of Ladies' Boots and Shoes, with superior neatness, and at short notice.—Ladies wishing to patronize their manufacturing of Shoes in this Town, will please send their patterns or leave their measures at No 99, or 100 Thames-street, or at the Manufactory in the rear of No. 100.—Gentlemen wishing to be fitted from their measures, for Boots, Shoes, kid or morocco pumps, will please leave them as above.

They have constantly on hand,

A general assortment of Ladies Boots and Shoes, which will be sold as low as can be purchased at any store in town.—*Also* Morocco and kid Skins; Blacking of all kinds; tacks, awls, shoe thread, webbing, shoe horns, lining and binding skins. &c. &c.

Orders from Town or Country punctually attended to.

Wanted, Two journeymen Shoemakers, one for Morocco, and the other for Leather work

Newport, Oct. 19.

FEATHER BEDS, AND FEATHERS.

ABRAHAM BARKER,
No. 2, Charles-Street.

KEEPS constantly on hand a Quantity of best Live Geese and Fowl Feathers—and Feather Beds from the lowest priced to the first quality.

Also on hand,—An Assortment of Matrasses of all kinds.

N. E. RUM

Made by the Subscriber and Sold at his Store, No. 128, Thames-Street, next South of the Mercury Office.—Together with a general Assortment of GROCERIES &c. by Wholesale and Retail.—*Also* Wood, Lumber Flag and curb Stones on the Wharf.

40 boxes 6 by 8 and 7 by 9 Window Glass.
2,000 wt. Salt Pork.
40 Barrels Taunton GIN.
60,000 superior Alexandria SEGARS
200 Hhds retailing MOLASSES.

HENRY BULL.
Newport, Sept. 20

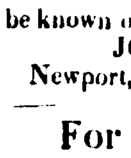
FARM to Let.

THE FARM at the Beach, lately improved by *William Peckham*, deceased, will be Let for the next year.

Persons desirous of hiring said Farm will please leave their names with

W MARCHANT.
Newport, Sept 28.

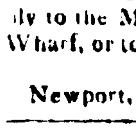
FOR SALE.



THE DWELLING-HOUSE situated in Thames-Street, lately occupied by Major *Crane*.—Terms may be known on application to

JONATHAN BOWEN.
Newport, Oct. 26.

For Wilmington,



THE schr CERENA ROBERT ... Master, will sail in Ten Days.—For Freight or Passage, apply to the Master on board at Stevens's Wharf, or to

STEVENS & PERRY.
Newport, Nov. 8.

NOTICE.

THE SAVINGS' BANK is removed from Pelham-Street, to No. 124 Thames-street, next door south of the Mercury Office.

BY THE MAILS.

MISSOURI.

ST LOUIS, OCT. 12.

First arrival of Furs from the Rocky Mountains.

CAPT. PERKINS of the Missouri Fur Company, arrived in town this week, with a boat load of furs and peltries worth $14,000, from the Rocky Mountains. Another parcel belonging to the same Company, worth $10,000, is on the river, and expected to arrive in the week coming. The whole has descended the Yellow Stone river, and must have been transported 3000 miles to arrive at this place; such is the extent of country laid under contribution by the commercial position of St. Louis. In this first adventure (since the revival of the fur trade) to the Rocky Mountains, it is gratifying to learn that no hostilities of any kind have occurred with the Indians, and that present appearances promise great success to the enterprizing citizens who are now extending their trade to that remote region.

GEORGIA.

AUGUSTA. NOV. 7.

Cumming and M'Duffie.

Col. Cuming has declared that the account of the late meeting between him and Mr. M'Duffie, inserted in the Colombian Telescope, is a "string of falsehoods." He says, only six persons were present; and that when the proper time arrives, there shall be a correct statement of the occurrences.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, NOV. 8.

From Mexico.

By the schr. Felix Maxwell, arrived on Saturday evening in 5 days from Havana, we have received from our attentive correspondents files of the respective gazettes of that place, to the 27th ult. inclusive.

Advices had reached there from Vera Cruz to the last of September; but very little is published of the state of things in that interesting country.—The Emperor *Iturbide* still sustains himself on his throne; and, from the circumstance of his again permitting the transportation of specie from the Mines to Vera Cruz, it would appear that his authority was more respected, and travelling more safe, than it had been for some time previous. The absence of all Proclamations in the Havana papers by Guadaloupe Victoria, and others, who, we were taught to believe, were about to overturn the new dynasty, augurs favorably for the quiet of this self-created Emperor, at least for the present.

Courier.

VIRGINIA.

NORFOLK, NOV. 13.

From Carthagena.

An intelligent gentleman, who arrived here last night in the schr Dart, Captain Bragg, from Carthagena, which place he left on the 23d Oct states the following as the respective positions of the Patriot forces at the time of his sailing—Gen Montilla, who had just been appointed Commander in Chief of all the Colombian forces employed or to be employed on the seabord, was at Rio de la Hacha with 300 men, and momently expected to be joined by 400 more, under the command of Col Ramos, who was then on his march from Mompox; Gen. Paez was engaged in the siege of Porto Cavello and Gen. Soublette between Valencia and Caraccas.

The last advices received at Carthagena from Morales, stated that he had marched from Maracaibo into the interior, upon a secret expedition, leaving 300 men to garrison that place. Our informant thinks that there must be some error in the information recently received by letters from Laguira, representing Morales as having landed 15 or 16 miles below that place about the 15th Oct, 1500 men, with the intention of attacking it and Carraccas; as he considers it highly improbable that he could have passed from Maracaibo to that part of the coast without first having an encounter with Montilla or Soublette, who were anxiously watching his movements.

Morales naval force, consisting of two 44 gun frigates 1 brig of 22 guns 4 or 5 schs. and several flecheras, afforded, however, a great facility for debarking and landing his troops as the Patriot squadron consisted of only 2 brigs, since the raising of the blockade of Porto Cabello, and could not even make a show of opposition.

Gen. Bolivar was at Guayaquil about 420 miles S. S. W. of Quito, and two expresses had been despatched by the Government, requiring his immediate return to Colombia. Much dissatisfaction was anticipated on the part of the Congress at his late movements.

Our informant speaks a language by no means flattering as to the progress of the Patriots in those qualifications necessary to constitute them a free and happy Republican people.

He also states that he is not surprised at the numerous exaggerated accounts received in this country, relative to the progress of their arms & their advancement in the arts of civilized life, when it is almost impossible for a person on the spot to derive any correct information of passing events.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE NOV. 14.

The Mysterious Affair.

We have received several communications respecting "the mysterious affair," or rumored expedition against Porto Rico, but which we think it advisable not to publish at present. We shall merely state, that the Governor of the Island of St Bartholomews is accused, we hope unjustly, of in the first instance, favoring the expedition; and of afterwards betraying it in consequence of a want of money, or of inclination on the part of the chief of the expedition, to bribe him. This is a grave charge, and we cannot bring ourselves readily to believe, that a man, holding so high and confidential a situation under the government of his country, would be guilty of such conduct. It would appear, however, that the Expeditionary General was too able for him, for he made the Governor believe that the expedition was destined against Guadaloupe, and to that Island the Governor of St. Barts is accused of having sent information, as soon as he found, as it is said, that he could not get from Gen De Coudray all the money he at first expected.

NEW-YORK,

NEW-YORK, NOV. 18.

Important from Canton.

A gentleman in Philadelphia has received the following, under date of May 10.

"The Emperor of this country having by some means discovered the disgraceful conduct of the Mandarins, at and about Canton, has just issued an imperial decree (which, like that of the Medes and Persians, is irrevocable) to the high officers about the Court, to enquire into the conduct of these people, and to report correctly the nature of the transaction with the English at Lintin, as well as our own affair at Whampoa and the measures which have been pursued with regard to the introduction of opium. Thirty Mandarins are already imprisoned, and how many more will be, it is impossible to foresee.

"This examination, it is expected by every one here, will produce important results, and finally place the intercourse of foreigners upon a different footing from heretofore—perhaps their expulsion and interdiction.

"It must be evident to the government of this country, that since the opening of their ports to strangers, luxury, vice, immortality, and in general poverty, have followed in their train. The most mistaken idea in the world is generally entertained of commerce to this country, as greatly enriching this people, and impoverishing others. The balance of trade is but little in their favor in amount, and the importation of manufactured goods raw cotton and opium, to the amount of 12 or 15 millions annually, and daily increasing, strikes a blow at the very essence of their government. This state of things is feared by the Mandarins, and what measures they may adopt to avoid it, is yet in the womb of futurity—but I think of this I may venture to assure you, that our troubles in China have but commenced, and you may hear of important matters before long."

November 19.

Extract of a letter from Wm. Tuck. surgeon United States Navy on board the Ontario dated Gibraltar, September 15 1822.

"We arrived at Gibraltar early in August, having stopped at Malta; hearing of a disturbance at Port Mahon, did not remain at the former place 12 hours.—After our return to Mahon, we learnt that a disagreeable affair had taken place at Algiers, of which I will now relate the particulars:

Our Consul, Mr. Shaler, being away, had left his nephew, the Vice-Consul, to act in his place; when out hunting one day, he met some Turks, who told him he was on their fields, and must go off; he refused; they attempted to use force when he presented his gun at them; they disarmed and beat him severely; he complained to the Dey, demanding satisfaction; the Dey told him he could give him none, adding, I allow you a Drogoman.—This is a man sacred among the Turks; every Consul being allowed one as a protection. If a Turk insults any one under their protection he loses his head.—Our young Consul neglected to take his Drogoman with him, therefore he was refused satisfaction. He told the Dey if he did not punish those men in 24 hours, he would cut down the American flag-staff; the Dey replied he could not help it.—The flag-staff was cut down, and a vessel chartered to bring the Consul to Port Mahon, where we then were. We immediately made sail for this place for provisions and in 2 or 3 days we sail for Algiers, thence to Leghorn to take our Consul to Tunis; Dr. Swift having been left in his place, &c.

November 18

From Rio Janeiro.

The Editors of the Baltimore Federal Gazette have forwarded us advices from Rio Janeiro to September 26.—The Prince Regent was to be crowned EMPEROR of the Brazils on the 12th of October.

Preparations were making for that event as well as for defence against Portugal, in case of any resistance offered by her to the new order of things.

For the first purpose subscriptions were to be raised to erect triumphal arches, &c. &c. and for the second government had already borrowed 400,000 mrs. from the merchants.—About four hundred European Portuguese had taken passage for Europe, and were expected to sail in a few days—many more it was supposed would follow in a short time. Eight thousand troops had already been raised in and about the city of Rio, and government was impressing constantly to increase the number. Two vessels of war were fitting out, and all the exposed points on the coast were about to be fortified.

All persons, whether European or natives, in opposition to the new government, had received orders to depart.—Those from the sea ports were allowed thirty days—those from the interior sixty.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON NOV. 16.

From Madrass

By the brig Hope, capt. Mann, from Madrass, we received papers to the 26th of July.

A violent storm and an inundation, rain were experienced in India early in June, and nearly destroyed all the Indigo Plants, which were almost ready for cutting.

In three days at Calcutta, 13 inches of rain fell.

A great amount of property has been lost or damaged by the inundation. Some lives have been lost, and it was feared that on the small "Churs" dependents on Dukhunshabizpore, the greatest part of the population had perished. Some took refuge in the trees, where they remained two days, feeding on the leaves.

12,000 rupees were subscribed at Calcutta, for the surviving sufferers by the great inundation at Baokerguuge.

The Rice harvest had partially failed at Manilla, and government had ordered Indian Corn to be planted immediately. The populace were alarmed at the scarcity, and foreigners had some alarm for their safety, in consequence of a report that they had improperly shipped large quantities—but they had shewn the rumor to be unfounded.

Mr Willocks, the British Charge d'Affaires in Persia, had refused to pay the usual tribute, and demanded his passports. On their being refused, he declared he should no longer act in a diplomatic capacity, but leave the Court unless forcibly detained. This produced a report, that there was a probability of a rupture between England and Persia.

A good understanding is said to have been afterwards restored, and Mr. Willock left the Persian Court in an amicable manner, to proceed to England to consult his Govt on an important point.

A Junk, of 8 or 900 tons, from Amoy China, for Batavia, with 1600 passengers from the ages of 70 to 6, and a valuable cargo, and numerous crew, was wrecked on the 6th Feb. on Gaspar island, and all but 190 perished. Those saved were taken up by the Br ship Indiana, Capt. Pearl, from the rocks island, pieces of the wreck &c. and treated with great humanity.

A new species of Suttee has been recently witnessed in India. A widow of 16, in high spirits, caused herself to be buried with the remains of her deceased husband.

November 21.

Trial for a Libel.

On Saturday, Mr. Lorenzo F. Hall, proprietor of the "Boston Castigator" was tried on an indictment for a libel on Amos Binney, Esq Navy Agent, in charging him with peculation, and compelling mechanics to receive pews in the Methodist chapel, in payment for *public* work. Mr. Mason, counsel for the defendant, claimed the privilege of giving the truth in evidence, which, after some opposition from the County Attorney, Judge Quincy permitted, upon the principle, that as it was legal and proper, in discussing the character of elective public officers, that the truth of a charge should be given in evidence so the spirit of the rule extended to Agents appointed by elective officers.—Four witnesses were examined but they wholly failed to substantiate any charge against Mr. B. This the counsel for the defendant confessed, but contended that the pieces were not libellous as no malice had been proved. In reply, Mr. Austin, for the Commonwealth maintained that the virulence of the pieces was conclusive evidence of malice. After an able charge from the Judge, the jury retired and soon after returned a verdict of guilty. Sentence *three months close confinement in the common jail of the county.* The Judge informed the defendant, that he might appeal, on giving bail in $300, but he declined, and was immediately committed.

State Nominations.—It has been stated, that in the Legislature of Vermont, on the 9th inst a resolution was offered for the nomination of a candidate for the Presidency, and that Mr ADAMS was named in it; but that the motion being considered premature was, on that account, refused consideration.

THE MERCURY.

Newport,

Saturday, Nov. 23, 1822.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The Circuit Court of the United States commenced its November term in Providence on the 15th inst.—An excellent and judicious charge was delivered to the Grand Jury by Judge STORY.—The whole of Monday and Tuesday last, were occupied in the the trial of the interesting case of TRACY vs. WOOD, which was continued from the June term in this Town, the Jury not being able to agree on a verdict. The facts were, that Col. J. B. Wood, of Providence, while in New-York in Nov. last, was intrusted by Mr. Tracy with upwards of $11,000 in gold pieces, to be sent to Boston. This money was purloined from the baggage of Col. Wood, while on board the steam-boat Connecticut, and no clue to the thief was ever discovered. Mr. Tracy then commenced a suit against Col. Wood, to recover the amount of the money lost, on the plea that he did not use suitable precautions to prevent its being stolen.—Messrs. Robbins, for the defendant, and Webster for the plaintiff, closed their eloquent arguments in the above case on Tuesday, when Judge Story summed up the evidence and stated the law to the jury, who retired at three o'clock, and at 6 o'clock on Tuesday evening, returned a verdict for the plaintiff of $5,400, with costs—thus dividing the loss. Judgment was accordingly rendered for that amount, with costs, which judgment is final.

The Court closed its term on Tuesday evening.

The Providence American of yesterday, in remarking on this trial, says—"Mr. Robbins, who closed the case in behalf of the Defendant, addressed the Jury at great length, occupying nearly three hours in the delivery of an argument, which fully sustained his reputation as an acute and skilful advocate. He was immediately followed by the Hon. Mr. Webster, the fame of whose forensick powers had stimulated the minds of all present to high if not exaggerated expectations. His personal appearance denoted to every observer the possession of extraordinary intellectual endowments, and, we believe, every reasonable pre-conception of his powers was amply confirmed by the force and ingenuity of his argument, the uncommon purity and oppositeness of his diction, and the correctness and commanding energy of his elocution. The nature of the case allowing no scope for the excursions of the imagination, or for appeal to the passions, he confined himself, almost exclusively, to a course of powerful reasoning upon the testimony which had been adduced in evidence; and, notwithstanding all the restraints of the subject, he succeeded in rivetting the attention of all present, through every stage of his argument, which lasted nearly two hours.

"In no stage of this interesting trial was the moral character of the Defendant either directly or indirectly impeached, and after the verdict was received, Judge Story stated that the decision, in no respect, involved the character of the Defendant, and there was nothing to excite a doubt of his integrity in the most suspicious mind. In this opinion, his Honor, we are confident, will be sustained by all who know Colonel Wood and who have had an opportunity of ascertaining the merits of the case."

We learn, that in addition to the 17 Banks mentioned in the Mercury of the 9th inst. as having paid the Tax assessed on their capitals, all the Banks in Bristol (except the Freemen's) have since paid the Tax to the General-Treasurer.

Mr. CHARLES PINCKNEY, (son of the late Wm. Pinckney, Esq. of Baltimore) Secretary of Legation to the Court of Russia, who arrived here in the ship Gen. Jackson from St. Petersburgh, has arrived at Washington with his despatches from our Minister at the Court of Russia.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

New-Orleans papers to the 18th ult. have been received at New-York, and we regret to state, that the fever has not abated. The number of deaths on the 16th was 23, including 11 of yellow fever.

FEVER AT PENSACOLA.

A letter from an officer in the U. S. army, dated at the Barancas, near Pensacola, on the 15th ult states, that the ravages by the fever at Pensacola, is beyond conception—scarcely an American remains.

CAPTAIN HULL.

The National Intelligencer of Saturday last, contains the Report and opinion of the Naval Court of Enquiry lately covened at Charlestown, (Mass.) on the official conduct of Capt. Hull, and a statement of all the material facts and circumstances disclosed by the enquiry.—The statement concludes with the opinion of the Court as follows:—

"This Court is of opinion that the conversion of articles in this Yard, belonging to the United States, to the private use of individuals, whether by loan, exchange, or otherwise, is incorrect. But, as it appears to the satisfaction of this Court, that all the articles which have been so converted to private use, with the consent or knowledge of Capt Hull, have also been replaced by similar or other articles of equal or greater value, the Court are therefore of opinion that no loss has in fact resulted to the United States; and that no fraud was practised, sanctioned, or intended by Captain Hull in these transactions.

The Court are further of opinion, that the employment of person, while in the pay of the United States for the private advantage of individuals; excepting such as are specially allowed by the regulations, is incorrect; But the Court are further of opinion, that in the particular instances of this kind which were sanctioned or known to Capt. Hull, the deviation from the regulations has not been the cause of loss to the United States.

The Court are further of opinion, that the deviations in this Yard, from the regulations prescribing particular forms to be observed, in mustering and paying persons employed in Navy yards for the United States, was improper, inasmuch as such deviation was made without the previous sanction of the Navy Department. But it is also the opinion of this Court, that no loss has resulted to the United States from the permission thus granted.

This Court are further of opinion, that Capt Hull, in allowing articles belonging to himself, to be placed in the public stores, containing similar articles belonging to the United States, and in permitting the same persons to muster and pay, at the same time and place, within the Navy Yard, men employed for his private benefit and other men who were employed for the United States, was indiscreet, inasmuch as such conduct, though in itself innocent, may, nevertheless, give rise, in the minds of persons not acquainted with the real nature and all the particulars of such transactions, to vague impressions of misconduct in public officers.

The Court are further of opinion, that the charge, made by Capt. Hull's orders against the United States, for the medicines furnished for the use of his family, by Dr. Elliot, was allowed by the general usage of the service at that time.

The Court are further of opinion, that in withholding his sanction to allowances for chamber-money, fuel, and candles, to officers not permanently attached to the Yard, Capt Hull was justified by his instructions from the Navy Department.

The Court are further of opinion, that in his conduct towards the officers, mechanics, and others, under his command, Capt Hull has been guilty of no act of oppression or unjustifiable severity, but on the contrary, he has, so far as was consistent with his duty to the United States, granted every proper indulgence.

The Court are further of opinion, that the purchase of property in the immediate vicinity of public stations, by officers attached to such stations, may excite surmises injurious to the reputation such officers, and therefore is not discreet. Yet it is the opinion of the Court, that the particular purchases of this kind made by Capt Hull were made with no improper view of private advantage to himself, but originated in solicitude for the public interest, and were expectations of public benefit, which the United States in the opinion of the Court, have realized in the removal of disorderly persons from the vicinity of this Navy Yard.

And finally this Court is of opinion, that, with the before mentioned exceptions, the conduct of Capt. Hull, since his command of this yard, for strict personal attention to the preservation of the public property committed to his charge; for the judicious application of the means placed at his disposal for the public service; and for the faithful performance of all his other official duties, has been correct and meritorious."

In proof of the good moral consequences of a public hanging, we perceive it stated in the Philadelphia papers that 28 of the spectators had been committed to jail for various offences. A Lancaster paper corrects the account, and reduces the number of criminals, to 15, one of whom was committed for murder, one for larceny, and the remainder as vagrants. Only one pocket-book was stolen, and in proof of the good morals of the crowd, the Editor expresses his conviction that the same number of people never continued together for the same length of time without the perpetration of more [illegible].

National Intelligencer.

FROM GIBRALTAR.

Gibraltar papers to Sept. 27th, have been received at Boston. They contain advices from Madrid to the 20th of that month. The different provinces of Spain continued in a very distracted state, arising from insurrectionary movements. The insurgent government of Catalonia, in their address to the King, consider him in a state of captivity, during which they refuse to recognize his authority, and no orders of his will be obeyed. They have established themselves to raise a barrier against the torrent of evils which they affirm are hurrying Spain to her ruin, and to preserve the integrity of the kingly sceptre.

Borrowing of Newspapers.

We copy the following article from the N. Y. National Advocate on this subject, (which is so generally complained of by our subscribers,) in the hope that it will at least have its due effect on those who still continue to practise this evil of borrowing the Mercury from our subscribers :—

"*Borrowing Newspapers*—This is a monstrous evil, which should be put down by the influence of public opinion. The answer to "*lend me your paper*," should always be "*go and subscribe for it.*"—What is the price a year, to have all the advantages a newspaper holds forth? 10,000 people read the Advocate, and only *one tenth* pay for it. Is it not hard that we should labour gratis for so many people?"

Whipping, Cropping and Branding.

The Baltimore Patriot of the 10th inst. has the following remarks in reference to the projected alterations in the criminal code of this State :—

"When the benefits of a better system for punishing crimes had been fully experienced, we could have hardly supposed it possible, that any Legislature should deliberately employ itself in '*multiplying*' the cases, in which punishments are inflicted, which must evinces in making a man guilty of offence, a rogue for ever—which is the very face of every precept of Christianity destroy the motives of penitence; which have always been found inefficient; and which no conscientious man, laying his hand upon his heart, can pronounce any way justifiable.

"We have no sympathy for offenders against justice and the laws; and only advocate a course which policy would suggest, and humanity sanction The new invention of the *treading mill* deserves the notice of all enlightened Legislators. Its effects have been tested, and have proved that "*whipping cropping and branding*" were only proper for the benighted age, in which they were first inflicted."

The Navy.

We understand that orders have been transmitted from the Navy Department to our Cruizers in the West-India Seas, in future to avoid going into sickly ports only in cases of necessity, and in such cases to remain but a short period—This measure has probably been taken in consequence of the great mortality which has occurred the past season among the crews of our vessels of war, and it is hoped will have the effect of preventing the like evil in future. The British vessels of war on the same station have suffered much less by sickness than our own; the cause has been justly attributed to the fact that they have been much more cautious in their intercourse with sickly places.

We are also informed that the Congress frigate, Capt Biddle, has special orders in regard to the Porto Rico privateers, which it is hoped will have the effect to render our commerce with the Main less hazardous than at present. *N. Y. Mer. Adv.*

The whole revenue, or impost, of the Port of Boston for the current year, will probably, it is stated, exceed five millions of dollars.

The first quarter produced,	$550,966 11
The second	1,746,255 80
The third estimated at	1,274 656 00
	$3 571,877 91

NEW-YORK ELECTION.

Judge Yates is elected Governour, and General Root, Lieutenant-Governour, by overwhelming majorities

We are happy to perceive that John W. Taylor, late Speaker of the House of Representatives, is re-elected to Congress, by a large majority.

UNIVERSALIST CHAPEL.

The Pews of the Universalist Chapel were sold by auction, yesterday forenoon. The amount of the sales was about 15,000 dollars The Pews, remaining unsold, it is expected, will be taken up by those of the Society who were not among the purchasers yesterday. The cost of the Chapel was about 19,000 dollars.

Providence American.

COMMERCIAL.

Advices from Lima as late as the 14 h of September state that Flour was thirty dollars per barrel on board.

Election of President.

A writer in the Richmond Enquirer has entered into a calculation to prove that, if the choice of the next President devolve on the House of Representatives, it may be in the power of 31 members to determine who the man shall be. The following is his estimate which will be better understood by recollecting that the votes are given by States, New-York having no more weight than Rhode-Island and that a majority of the Representatives of each State decide its vote.

New-York American.

There are 24 States—13 a majority.

Now Missouri has	1	R—*majority*	1
Illinois	1		1
Mississippi	1		1
Delaware	1		1
Alabama	3		2
Rhode-Island	2		2
Indiana	3		3
Louisiana	3		2
Vermont	5		3
New-Jersey	6		4
Connecticut	6		4
New Hampshire	6		4
Maine	7		4
		Total,	31

The Joys of Age.—The widow *Gowing*, of Jaffry, (N. H.) lately had around her, eight sons and fourteen daughters, all of age, and all, save 1 or 2, in good health. This valuable matron has been the mother of 26 children, and has already lived to see 110 descendants.—Buonaparte being asked by a Lady, *Who was the first woman in his empire?* replied, *she that has borne the most children.* According to the Ex-Emperor's rule, this lady may be considered as among the first in New-Hampshire. Joyous meetings of the above kind are not uncommon on our *New-England Thanksgiving* festivals; when the round tables of many thousand Patriarchs are frequently surrounded by from 20 to 60 or 70, and sometimes more, descendants, not unfrequently to the 4th generation We hope this good old custom is not on the decline.

Boston Centinel.

DEDICATION.

On Wednesday last, the Universalist Chapel lately erected in Providence, was dedicated to the worship of Almighty God. The services were introduced by the reading of select portions of Scripture; after which the Rev. Mr Carrique of Hartford, (Con.) addressed the throne of Grace in an appropriate and fervent Prayer. The Rev Mr. Ballou, of Boston, followed in an ingenius and pertinent Discourse, from Gen. xxviii. 17. *How dreadful is this place! this is none other but the House of God—and this is the gate of Heaven.*"—The Rev. Mr Whitmore, of Cambridgeport, (Mass.) offered the Concluding Prayer, and the Benediction was pronounced by the Rev. Mr Ballou

MARRIED,

In this town on the 31st ult Mr JOHN W DAVIS, jun. to Miss SARAH ANN CODDINGTON daughter of the late Mr. John Coddington of this town

At Providence Mr. ALPHEUS HAWKES to Miss ABIGAIL SMITH, of Smithfield.

At Pawtuxet on Sunday last, Mr THOMAS BOURNE of New-Bedford, to Miss BETSEY GREENE daughter of Mr. Stephen Greene, of Pawtuxet

DIED,

In this town on the 15th inst. Mrs RACHEL HALEY, wife of Mr. Samuel Haley, in the 85th year of her age.—She was a worthy member of the Methodist Church in this town

At Portsmouth on the 7th inst. Miss LYDIA DENNIS, in the 64th year of her age.

At South-Kingstown on Saturday last Mr ADAM BABCOCK, son of Mr. Caleb Babcock, in the 23d year of his age.

At Providence on Tuesday last, Mr GEORGE CARPENTER, aged 43 years—Mrs. LYDIA HANDLY formerly of Wickford, aged 60 years.

At Bristol, Mr. WILLIAM GLADDING, a Revolutionary Pensioner, aged 70 years

At New-Shoreham on the 6th inst Mrs. HANNAH MITCHELL, aged 72 years.

In Dover, (Del.) on the 19th ultimo, JAMES SYKES, M D. in the 62d year of his age; on the 29th of the same month in the 18 h year of her age, Miss ANNA MARIA his only daughter. This young lady had been on a visit to her friends in Maryland, during the very short illness of her father, and got home a few hours after his death. On hearing of the solemn dispensation of Providence, she was seized with a delirium which broke the tender cord of her life.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

1822. *November.*	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	High water.	Moon sets.
23 *Saturday,*	7 18	4 42	3 13	0 58
24 *Sunday,*	7 19	4 41	4 1	2 7
25 *Monday,*	7 20	4 40	4 52	3 20
26 *Tuesday,*	7 20	4 40	5 46	4 37
27 *Wednesday,*	7 21	4 39	6 47	5 56
28 *Thursday*	7 22	4 38	7 51	rises.
29 *Friday.*	7 22	4 38	8 58	5 22

Full Moon 28th day, 2h. 57 min. in the Afternoon.

MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport,

Nov. 23, 1822.

ENTERED,

NONE.

CLEARED.

Brig Agenoria, Eldred.	Surinam
Catherine, Smith,	New-York
Schooner Tassell, Wilcox,	ditto
Shibboleth, Perry,	ditto
Sloop Nancy, Spelman,	ditto
Rose-in-bloom, Greene.	Edenton

No foreign arrivals since our last.

MARINE MEMORANDA

Passed this harbour on Thursday, Ship Panther, Bowers, 51 days from Buenos Ayres,—and Abby & Eliza, Drummond, 42 days from St. Ubes, both bound to Providence.

At Coquimbo August 11th, Ship Robinson Potter, Swain, of this port, with 2000 bbls. Oil, to sail for home on the 1st of Sept.

Arrived at Mobile Oct. 18th, Sloop Invincible, Tanner, from this port.

Sailed from Charleston Nov. 12th, Schooner Esther, Perry, of this port, for Savannah.

At Savannah Nov. 10th, Sloops Express, Hammett; and William. Read, of this port, for Charleston next day.

Arrived at Georgetown, Nov. 10th, Schooners Franklin, Gibbs; and Mary Ann, Smith, from this port.

Arrived at Wilmington Nov. 9th, Schooner Phenix, Brown, from this port.

Arrived at Boston on Monday, sch'r Ann, Brownell, from this port.

The whaling ship Rosalie, of Warren, lay at anchor at the mouth of Guayaquil river, August 13th, then 13 months out, with only 200 bbls. of oil.

Fall Goods.

J. F. TOWNSEND,

Has just Opened,

TWELVE Boxes and Bales of DRY GOODS, consisting of

Broadcloths	Valencia and other Vestings
Cassimeres	A complete assortment of Scotch Plaids
Flannels; Baizes	Caroline Plaids
A complete assortment of Pelisse Cloths	Merino and Cassimere Shawls
Elegant figured Pelisse Silks	Stout linen Diaper for Table cloths
Best English dark Ginghams	Birds-eye ditto
Figured and plain Rombazetts	Superior English Cotton Shirtings
Rose Blankets of all sizes	

Together with silk Plush and silk Velvets of all colours; Oil Cloths for Tables; 8-4 black Flannels; winter Ribbons, &c. &c.

Also, Constantly on hand,

A general Assortment of the best Domestic COTTON GOODS.

Newport, Nov. 23

WOOLEN GOODS,

ISAAC GOULD,

Has just Received,

HIS Fall Supply of WOOLEN GOODS, which will be sold uncommonly Cheap for CASH.

Newport, Nov. 23.

Rhode-Island and New-York Steam-Boats.

THE FULTON, Captain LAW, made her last trip for the season, from Providence, on the 13th instant.—The line will be continued by the CONNECTICUT, Capt. BUNKER, until further notice, leaving Providence every Wednesday, at 7 o'clock A. M. and New-York every Saturday at 3 o'clock P. M.

☞ Passage between Newport and New-York, $9—between Providence and New-York $10.

Nov. 16, 1822.

Sacred Vocal Musick.

RICHARD SHAW's

SINGING SCHOOL, for instruction in Sacred Vocal Musick, will commence on *Thursday Evening Next*, at Mr. PLACE's Hall, in Thames-Street. Those Young Ladies and Gentlemen who are desirous of attending, and who have not yet given in their names, will do well to apply soon, as no new application will be received after the first month

Newport, Nov. 23.

Fall Goods.

WM. J. TILLEY.

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THAMES-STREET,

& No. 1, Custom-House Court,

Has just Opened,

FIFTEEN Bales and Boxes of GOODS, suitable for the present and approaching season, which he selected with care, in order to sell them very cheap.—Those who wish good Cloths for a little money, must call and see for themselves.

Among the GOODS, are the following

Superfine, fine & common blue and black Broadcloths	Caroline Plaids
Brown and drab Cloths for great coats & surtouts	Scotch do
Cassimeres and Pelise Cloths for ladies coats, a large assortment	Plain Bombazetts from 1s6 to 3s
Cassimeres, double milled; Plains	Figured Bombazetts
Devonshire kersey	Worsted Hosiery
Flannels twilled & plain	A superb lot of Cassimere Shawls, with plain and figured borders
A superb lot of 500 yards Carpetings from 6s to 6s9	Thick fancy Vestings
Stair Carpetings afor 3s9	Comforters for beds, at 21s, well made
Bandanna, flag & black silk Hndkfs	Gentlemen & ladies beaver Gloves
Cotton, flag and Madrass ditto	Kid Gloves
Gentlemen's cravats	Blue and green Calicoes
Imitation linen Handkerchiefs	Jaconet cambrics
Figured Poplins	Mull mull and sheer Muslins
Silk and cotton Velvets	Figured Muslin Handkerchiefs
Shirtings & Sheetings	Linen cambrics
Sewing Cottons by the pound	Linen shirtings & sheetings
	Thread Laces
	Damask & diapers
	American Gingham, chex & stripes
	Pins and Needles

With a great variety of other Articles too numerous to mention.

Newport, Oct. 4.

U. S. LAW JOURNAL,

No. 2.

Just Published,

THE 2d No. of the "LAW JOURNAL and CIVILIAN'S MAGAZINE," and for sale by the several Agents in the different States.

Contents—Admiralty Law; Mariner's Wages—Rand & als. *vs.* Ship Hercules.—Williams *vs.* Brigantine Juno, &c.

Decision of Judge Livingston in the case of the United States *vs.* Jacob Barker.

Examination of Cases argued and determined in the Supreme Court of Judicature of the State of New-York, in the terms of May, August and October, 1821, and January, 1822.

Remarks on the Resolution of Mr Stevenson, of Virginia, for the repeal of the 25th section of the Judiciary Act of the United States.

Review of the Case of the Jeune Eugenie, determined in the Circuit of the United States, held at Boston, December, 1821.

Penal Jurisprudence—Review of a Report made to the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, on the plan of a penal code for said State? by Edward Livingston.

Commission to take Foreign Testimony.

Law of Corporations—Opinion of Chancellor Kent and of Judge Spencer, in the case of the North-River Bank.

Law of Corporations—Remarks on the case of the Corporation, styled, "The Trustees of the Roman Catholic Society worshipping at the Church of St. Mary, in the city of Philadelphia," by Richard H. Bayard

☞ A Digest of all the late British and American Reports, which are not included in the present British or American Digest, is preparing for the third Number of this work.

☞ The 2d No. completes 300 pages, or half the first volume. Subscribers are respectfully reminded, that the terms of the work are $5 the volume, payable on the receipt of the 2d No of each; or $6, if paid at the close of each volume

New-Haven, October 1, 1822.

☞ The above Work is just received, ready for delivery to Subscribers and for Sale by

JOSIAH C. SHAW,

Agent for the Proprietors.

Newport, Nov. 23

Atheneum,

Or, Spirit of the English Magazines.

JUST published, The ATHENEUM; *Or, Spirit of the English Magazines*, for November 15, 1822.

J. C. SHAW.

Newport, Nov. 23.

Auctions.

THIS DAY, at X o'clock.

WILL commence the Sale at the Auction-Room of J. C SHAW, of a Variety of DRY GOODS, without the least reserve, consisting of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Calicoes Bombazetts, and other articles usually found in a Dry-Goods Store—the entire Stock being sold to close a concern.—*Also*. A Quantity of Books, Writing Paper, some Hardware, Tobacco, Snuff, &c.—Conditions at the Sale.

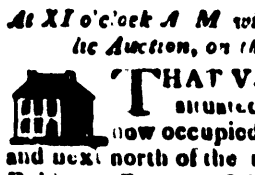
J C SHAW, *Auc'r.*

Newport, Nov. 23.

Real Estate at Auction.

On THURSDAY, Nov. 28th,

At XI o'clock A M will be Sold at Public Auction, on the premises.



THAT Valuable ESTATE situated in Spring Street now occupied by Miss *Tweedy* and next north of the residence of Capt. Robinson Potter.—Said Estate consists of a good Dwelling-House two-stories high, a large Garden, a good well of water, and other conveniences attached to a good House.—The situation is eligible for a man of business or pleasure, and is in a central part of the Town—Conditions, which will be liberal, made known at the time and place of Sale.

J. C. SHAW, *Auc'r.*

Newport, Nov 23.

GROCERIES.

John Y. Moore,

Offers for Sale at No. 5, Market-Square.

A VARIETY of Crockery & Glass WARE with a general Assortment of GROCERIES, which will be sold as low for Cash or Country Produce as can be purchased at any Store in Newport.—Every favour will be gratefully acknowledged

Newport, Nov. 23.

New Goods,

Of the latest Importations

N. SWEET, & CO.

112

CHEAP-SIDE,

THAMES-STREET.

HAVE just received from Boston, a large supply of

Fall & Winter GOODS,

Purchased at the lowest rates, and now offer them at least as cheap as can be purchased in Town.

Among the GOODS, are ;—

Broadcloths and Cassimeres	Bleached and unbleached Sheetings & Shirtings
Light & dark blue and drab Pelisse Cloths	Ginghams
Flannels & Baizes	Velvets—Duck
Devonshires and Plains	Russia Diaper
Floor Carpetings	Linens
Wilton hearth rugs	British Shirtings, very cheap
Blankets, very cheap	Cambricks
Duffils	Book, mull, and jaconet Muslins
Bombazetts, plain and figur'd	Lustrings, Sattins
Rattinetts	Levantines
Figur'd Denmark Sattins	Nankin, Canton, Italian & French Crapes
An elegant lot of Calicoes	Barcelona Hdkfs.
Furniture do. very rich	Fancy do.
Cassimere, Crap. & common Shawl	Umbrellas
Imitation cashmere mantles	Laces, Buttons
Valencia and other Vestings	Crash, Diapers
Silk and cotton Handkerchiefs	An elegant lot of Ribbons
Trafalgar Socks	Shell and Horn Combs
Gentlemen's real woodstock gloves	Quality Bindings
Do grenoble do.	Tapes, Pins and Needles
	540 Yards of American Diaper, for only 9d per yard
	&c &c &c.

☞ N. SWEET & Co. tender their sincere thanks to their old customers and others, and solicit a continuance of their favours.

Newport, Oct 19.

For Wilmington,

THE sch'r CERENA ROBERT CARTER Master, will sail in a few Days—For Freight or Passage, apply to the Master on board at Stevens's Wharf, or to

STEVENS & PERRY.

Newport, Nov. 22.

POETRY.

HOPE.

BY HENRY NEALE.

O! Why should we seek to anticipate sorrow,
By throwing the flower of the present away;
And gather the black-rolling clouds of to-morrow,
To darken the generous sun of to-day?

How often we brood over misery madly
Till we blunder the Hope that was sent to inspire;
And Pleasure grown old and decrepid, turns sadly
To shake his grey locks o'er the tomb of his sire.

Cherish Hope; and, though life by affliction be shaded,
Still his ray shall shine lovely, and gild the scene o'er,
Like the dew drop that glistens the leaves when they're faded,
As bright and as clear as it glistened before.

WOMAN'S FIDELITY.

"——— ——— ——— h u fish land
Deity, sweet WOMAN, and be worshipped"
FORD.

GONE from her cheek is the summer bloom,
And her breath has lost all its faint perfume.
And the gloss has dropt from her golden hair,
And her forehead is pale though no longer fair;
And the spirit that sate on her soft blue eye
Is struck with cold mortality;
And the smile that played on her lip has fled.
And every grace hath left the dead
Like slaves they obey'd her in the height of power,
But left her all in her wintry hour;
And the crowds that swore on her love to die,
Shrank from the tone of her last sad sigh:—
And this is *man's* fidelity.
But *woman* alone, with a firmer heart,
Can see all these ideals of life depart.
And love the more; and soothe and bless;
Man in the lower wretchedness.

MISCELLANY.

THE SECTS.

The perfect and just liberality, which in our happy country, precludes all state establishments of religion, and has expected the blasphemous presumption which has impiously dared to interpose its authority between the Most High and the human conscience, is undoubtedly one of the brightest trophies of our National Independence. Without interference or control, the Catholic may bow before the symbols of his ancient faith; the Episcopalian may support the ceremonies in which he conceives reason and religion to coincide; the Methodist indulge in that ardent devotion, which mistakes heat, sincerity; the Quaker, in silent thoughtfulness, carry himself back to the source of Light; the Unitarian may retain the purity and soundness of the tenets he advocates; the disciples of Swedenburg study and profess his external meaning and internal sense of the scriptures; the Presbyterian adhere to their respectable church system; in a word, without intermeddling with each other, each sect pursue its own road to a better world, without the interference of the civil power.

The Shakers a very singular sect, distinguished for personal sobriety and industry, and for some very peculiar tenets, have recently been brought into public view.

Mr. Benedict, projecting the History of all religions, wrote to the Principal of the Shaker Family in New Lebanon, New York a letter requesting information of the Doctrines they hold. *Calvin Green*, the Principal has replied in a concise, judicious, well-written letter, in which he declares that the account published by *gossiping, gazateers*, in some papers and newspapers, have been generally such, that the honest enquirer would be more ignorant of the real character of the Society after reading them, than before. He refers Mr. Benedict for correct information to a book recently prepared containing a true statement of the real tenets of the sect, and requests their opinions may be collated from their own professions. This is no more than reasonable. His enumeration and abstract of their sentiments is certainly perfectly just and inexceptionable;—

"We maintain, that all that man can justly require of man, is to do him no real injury. All beyond this lies between God and his soul. We have neither the will nor the power to compel any one to live as we do; but recommend them to live according to the dictates of their own consciences."

Keep out of a hasty man's way for a while; but a sullen man's way all the days of your life.

PUBLIC LAWS, &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of the State of Rhode-Island and Providence-Plantations, at their Session in October last, passed the following Resolutions, viz;—

WHEREAS it is the duty of all men at all times to acknowledge with gratitude the mercies of God, and to pour out praises and thanksgivings to Him, the author of every good and perfect gift, who permits and directs us to address Him by the endearing name of Father. Yet as it may serve to strengthen and confirm the duty and sentiment of gratitude, to dedicate a particular day to the peculiar contemplation of divine favors and mercies; and as our forefathers have frequently set us this pious example, so well worthy of our imitation

Resolved therefore, That *Thursday*, the fifth day of December next, be, and the same is hereby set apart as a day of Public Thanksgiving and Praise to Almighty God:—That it be recomended to the people of this State, to assemble together on that day, at their usual places of public worship, there to confess and deplore their own unworthiness, and acknowledge and declare the goodness of God; to render thanks for the abundance of the season, and for the great measure of health we have enjoyed; to render thanks to Him, inasmuch as he was pleased to infuse into the minds of our forefathers, those sentiments in regard to religious freedom, which marked the foundation of the State, and distinguished it as the earliest asserter of a truth now of universal prevalence in our land: and inasmuch as in latter times He has been pleased to influence the hearts of opulent and distinguished citizens to appropriate largely, of the wealth intrusted to them, for the advancement of piety and learning: and also to render thanks for the peace that we maintain with all nations, and for the diminution of political dissention, and the mitigation of party spirit at home: to implore Him, that He would be pleased to continue to the present administration of the government of the United States, its best support, the approbation of the people: to supplicate that He would continue to smile on the efforts of our agriculturists manufacturers, mechanics, and merchants so that our prosperity may be enlarged, and our resources for defence against aggression, become ample and permanent: that it would please Him to stay the scourges of pestilence and war, wherever they now afflict any of the human race; that He would sustain, animate and direct those His holy servants, who in defiance of toil and dangers, traverse the seas and deserts, to sound His name, and explain His character, His means of grace, and His love to man. And finally, that through His mercy we may obtain that salvation that He has promised to the faithful followers of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the people to abstain from all servile labor and unbecoming recreation on that day, and that his Excellency the Governor be requested to issue his Proclamation accordingly, and that the same be published in all the Newspapers printed in this State"

I DO THEREFORE, pursuant to the above recited Resolutions, issue this my Proclamation, to make known the same, that the good people of this State may conform thereto

Given under my hand and the seal of said State, at Newport this twelfth day of November, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and twenty two and of Independence the forty-seventh.

(L. S.)

WILLIAM C. GIBBS.

By His Excellency's command
HENRY BOWEN, *Sec'ry.*

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

WILLIAM C. GIBBS,

Governor, Captain General and Commander in Chief of the State of Rhode-Island and Providence-Plantations.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by an Act of the General Assembly of the State aforesaid made and passed at their Session holden at Providence, on the 2d Monday of January in the present year, entitled, "An Act establishing the Digest of Laws, as reported by the committee appointed to revise the Laws of this State, and amended by the General Assembly, at their present session," it is among other things enacted, that within one month after said Laws shall have been printed and distributed as therein provided, the Governor or person executing the duties of Governor of said State, be, and he is authorized and requested to issue his Proclamation, announcing that the laws contained in said Digest, shall be in full force and effect, immediately after the expiration of thirty days from the date of said Proclamation

And whereas the said Laws have been printed at Providence, by Miller & Hutchens, in an octavo volume, under the title of "The Public Laws of the State of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations, as revised by a committee and finally enacted by the Honorable the General Assembly, at their session in January, 1822," and duly distributed; I do therefore issue this Proclamation to make known that the Laws contained in the said Digest, will be in full force and effect, immediately after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof; of which all persons concerned are to take due notice, and govern themselves accordingly

Given under my hand and the seal of said State, this fifth day of November, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight hundred and twenty-two and of Independence the Forty-Seventh

(L. S.)

WILLIAM C. GIBBS.

By his Excellency's Command
HENRY BOWEN, *Sec'ry*

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

In General Assembly October session A D 1822

An Act to adjourn the January terms of the Courts of Common Pleas and General Sessions of the Peace for the Counties of Kent and Bristol

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly, and by the authority thereof it is enacted, That the Courts of Common Pleas and General Sessions of the Peace, which by law is to be holden at East-Greenwich within and for the county of Kent, on the third Monday of January next, and the Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions of the Peace which by law is to be holden at Bristol within and for the county of Bristol, on the second Monday of January next shall be, and the same are hereby adjourned—the said Court of Common Pleas and general sessions of the peace within and for the county of Kent to the third Monday in February next, and the said Court of Common Pleas and general sessions of the peace within and for the county of Bristol, to the fourth Monday of January next.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted That all business standing, continued from the Court of Common Pleas and general sessions of the peace; holden for said county of Kent, on the third Monday of August last, shall and may be proceeded in and finished, and that all business now standing continued from the Court of Common Pleas and general sessions of the peace holden for said county of Bristol, on the first Monday in June last, shall and may be proceeded in, and finished by the courts to be holden by adjournment according to this Act.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That all writs, returns, and recognizances, executions, summonses, and other processes and proceedings already issued, or which hereafter may be issued, prior to the times to which said courts by this act are adjourned, shall be returnable, and shall be returned to the terms of said courts, to be holden on the third Monday in February next, and the fourth Monday in January next according to this act—and all writs, declarations and pleadings in civil actions, shall be filed the same number of days before the sittings of said courts by adjournment according to this act; and all appeals in both civil and criminal cases shall be entered upon such terms; and the reasons of such appeals shall be filed the same number of days before the sittings of said courts by adjournment as aforesaid, as they would now by law be required to be filed and entered provided the said third Monday in February next, and the said fourth Monday in January next, were the regular times for the sitting of said courts.

Sec. 4 And be it further enacted, That the Secretary cause this Act to be forthwith published in the newspapers printed in the towns of Newport and Providence three weeks successively.

A true Copy;—Witness,
HENRY BOWEN, *Sec'ry.*

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

In General Assembly October Session, A. D. 1822.

An Act in amendment of the Act passed in January A D 1822 entitled, "An Act imposing a duty upon licensed persons and others, and bodies corporate within this State.

Sec. 1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly and by the authority thereof it is enacted, That the general treasurer of this State be, and he is hereby directed at and after the expiration of thirty days from the rising of this Assembly, to issue his warrant of distress, directed to the sheriff or his deputy, of the proper county against each and every incorporated bank in this State which shall have neglected to pay the duty assessed for the sum or sums due from said bank, under and by virtue of the act of which this is in addition, with interest to be ascertained from its last return, commanding him in the name of the State, to collect of and from such delinquent, the sum or sums of money therein expressed (with his lawful fees) and to make return within *ninety* days from the date thereof.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the sheriff to whom said warrant may be directed, be, and he is hereby authorized to levy and collect the sum therein named, by the attachment and seizure of the real and personal estate of the bank against which the same may have issued, and to sell the same at publick auction, giving ninety days previous notice thereof, by two advertisements posted up in the town where such bank may be located; and a deed or deeds of such estate made by that sheriff shall vest in the purchaser all the right, title and interest such corporation had at the time of the attachment thereof

Sec 3 And be it further enacted That the fourth section of said act so far as the same relate to incorporated banks, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec 4 And be it further enacted, That the Secretary be, and he is hereby directed to cause this act to be published in all the newspapers of this state

A true copy: Witness,
HENRY BOWEN, *Sec'ry*

Providence Blank Book manufactory,

No 16 *Westminster street—Sign of the Imperial Ledger*

THE subscriber, having just received a elegant large Paper from the Smithfield Mills with other stock of superior quality, solicits orders from Banks, Manufacturers, Merchants, and others, who use heavy Books, and would earnestly recommend to them to engage their books some time before they actually want them, that the work may be properly seasoned. The Books can be made at short notice

Persons who are fond of splendid binding, are informed, that they can have their Books bound in the newest style equal to any done in this or any other county. He has just finished one of Rees' Cyclopedia—and *Pinkerton's Russia*—which may be seen by any person. Contractors who have the Cyclopedia, would do well to see the binding of them individually as they are not perfect, more than half the cost by repairing the imperfections. Any deficiencies in the sets heretofore bound by him were not imperfect but have been completed. Any advice in his power will be given with pleasure. Those who have Grand Turk Stole will do well by giving in their names soon.

Blank Books, Stationary and School Books, for sale as above

I H BRUNSON
Book Binder and Stationer.
Providence. October 1.

NOTICE.

A PERSON who calls his name HENRY KIELL with the greatest confidence and assurance, informs our customers that he has been in our employ two years, and also acquaints them that he has formed a connexion with *Caleb Williams*, who he says has manufactured Macoboy and other Snuff for us the last fifteen years.—This is to inform them, that we do not know such a person as *Henry Kiell* ever to have been in our employ; the said *C Williams* formerly had the care of our farm, and at times ground Snuff which any labouring man can learn to do in one day. The difficult and most important part of manufacturing Snuff we attend to ourselves in the City, and do not trust the secret of our art to any person whatever. Several persons in different parts of the U. S. are in the dishonorable practice of using a label in imitation of ours, which we have used upwards of 25 years, and which can be for no other purpose than to deceive; many are also in the habit of purchasing our genuine Macoboy; as we are the only inventors of that snuff, and of mixing it with snuff of their manufacture.—The only motive we have in this publication, is to caution our customers against deception in the purchase of Snuff and Tobacco; we have three different sorts of Macoboy, and three sorts of Scotch Snuff in bladders, and sold as low as any offered. A constant supply of Snuff and Tobacco may be had at our Manufactory No. 42, Chatham-street New-York—And also of *Archibald Munroe Nicolas Geffroy*, and several others in Newport

PETER & GEORGE LORILLARD.
New-York, Nov 4. 2m

SINGING-SCHOOL.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Newport that he intends opening a SCHOOL for the instruction of Vocal Music to commence about the first of December, if sufficient encouragement be offered.—The school will be kept two evenings in each week, at Mr. Towne's Academy, where proper attention will be paid to the selection of the best music, and to correctness of performance. Those who may wish to attend, are requested to leave their names at the store of the subscriber as soon as convenient, as the school will not commence without a sufficient number of subscribers can be obtained

BENJAMIN MARSH, jun.
Newport, Nov. 8.

BEEF, &c.

S. & G. BOWEN,

200 Bbls. No. 1 & 2 Boston BEEF.—30 do. Mess do. Do.
Mess and Prime PORK.
100 Boxes No. 1 & 2 Soap.
Russia and Ravens Duck.
Bar and Bolt Iron; Iron Hoops
Anchors, Nails, Naval Stores, Leather
Salt, Codfish, Grindstones, and a general Assortment of
Ship-Chandlery & Groceries
Newport, Nov. 17.

1200 bushels Turks-Island SALT.—*Also*,
14 Hhds. first quality Retailing MOLASSES.
Just landed and for Sale by
S. & G. BOWEN.
Newport, June 15.

CHARTS.

Wm H. Rathbone.

Has just received and offers for Sale, at his Store head of Tucker's Wharf

A NEW CHART, extending from New York to Havanna, improved by Government Surveys in 1820 with a general Assortment of Charts of the latest surveys.—Bowditch's Navigator, 5 h edition; American Coast Pilots 16th edition; Nautical Almanacks for the years 1822 & 1823; Gamen's Day Assistant—with a complete assortment of Nautical Instruments.—Letter, Writing Long and Wrapping Paper; quills and Ink-Powder.

Also A general Assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Cordage and Ship Chandlery

Just Received 30 Casks Cut Nails, assorted sizes; 50 M. Bricks; 20 dozen Pails

☞ Cordage and Cables made to order and Vessels furnished with every article for long and short voyages.

Newport, August 10

Woolen Factory.

WOOL CARDING.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their Friends, and the public in general that they have established the digo Blue Dyeing, and have employed an experienced workman at colouring and finishing.—Woolen Goods of all descriptions will be finished in the neatest manner and on the most reasonable terms

Wool of all grades carded into rolls in the best manner. They continue to manufacture Wool on shares or by contract as may best suit their employers

The following persons will receive and forward any articles intended for the Union Factory viz.—*Edward Stanhope* and *Robert K & Francis Carr*, Newport—*George Lawton* Tiverton—*Jeremiah Gifford*, Bristol Ferry.

The Subscribers return their sincere thanks to their old customers and solicit the continuance of their favors

JOHN BABCOCK,
MOSES LAWTON.
Portsmouth, April 12.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Executor to the last Will and Testament of

SILAS GARDNER,

late of Newport, deceased, and having accepted said trust, hereby calls upon all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said Estate, are requested to present them for ment.

T. H MUMFORD *Executor*
Newport, August 14, 1822

EUTERPEIAD,

Or, Musical Intelligencer.

THE Euterpeiad, or Musical Intelligencer, is published once a month, at the moderate price of Two Dollars per annum, payable semiannually in advance, and contains sixteen large octavo pages, with an advertising envelope, and two pages of Music with each number.

Setts of the First, Second and Third Volumes, may be had on application to John R. Parker, Editor and Proprietor No 7 Merchants' Hall, Boston.

Boston, November 7.

Atheneum,

Or, Spirit of the English Magazines.

JUST published, The ATHENEUM; *Or, Spirit of the English Magazines*, for November 15, 1822

☞ Subscriptions for the above interesting Work, are received by the subscriber, the Agent in Newport.

J. C. SHAW.
Newport, Nov. 16.